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Listing and Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A device for displaying images comprising:

an image display panel comprising a first array and a second array of electrodes which serve an array of cells, where each cell is powered between an electrode of the first array and an electrode of the second array effecting between them an intrinsic capacitor C_i,

power supply means for generating a potential difference between two terminals, <u>and</u> drive means:

adapted for successively connecting each electrode of the second array to one of the terminals of the power supply means,

adapted for, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, **[for]** simultaneously connecting one or more or even all the electrodes of the first array to the other terminal of the power supply means to power at least one of the cells linked both to the respective electrode of the second array and the respective electrode or electrodes of the first array, and

adapted for being able, during the sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, to transfer to each cell to be powered **[the]** charge of the intrinsic capacitors of the other cells that are linked to the same electrode of the first array as the cell to be powered, wherein said charge has been accumulated during a just preceding sequence of connection of another electrode of the second array.

2. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the drive means are adapted so that, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, the transfer of charge via each of the electrodes of the first array is favored at the expense of the connection of these electrodes to said power supply means.

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3. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein each image to be displayed being divided into pixels or subpixels to which are allocated luminous intensity data, each cell of the panel being assigned to a pixel or subpixel of the images to be displayed, it comprises means of processing said data so as to be able, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, to modulate the duration of connection t'al of each electrode of the first array to said power supply means and to modulate the duration of the transfer of charge t'al of the intrinsic capacitors of the other cells linked to the same electrode of the first array, as a function of the luminous intensity datum of the cell that is to be powered between this electrode of the first array and this electrode of the second array.

- 4. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the drive means are adapted so that, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, said connection of each electrode of the first array to said power supply means is carried out, as appropriate, at the end of a sequence and said transfer of charges is carried out, as appropriate, at the start of a sequence.
- 5. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is adapted so that: if t_L is the duration of each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, if C_i is the mean value of the intrinsic capacitance of each cell, and if the second array has G electrodes,

if R_{EL} is the mean electrical resistance of an activated cell, we have: $G \times C_i \ge 40 \% \times 0.2 t_L / R_{EL}$.

6. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is adapted so that: if t_L is the duration of each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, if C_i is the mean value of the intrinsic capacitance of each cell, and if the second array has G electrodes.

if $R_{\rm EL}$ is the mean electrical resistance of an activated cell, the ratio $t_{\rm L}/R_{\rm EL}.C_{\rm L}$ is greater than 4.

- 7. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said cells are electroluminescent.
- 8. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 7, wherein each cell comprises an organic electroluminescent layer.
- 9. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the thickness of said layer is less than or equal to $0.2~\mu m$.